

G. W. BLAKE
Contractor and Builder

of
Frame and Adobe House.
Lovington, New Mexico.

W O W
LOVINGTON GROVE CAMP
No. 84.

Meet every first and third Saturday night in the W. O. W. hall.
J. J. HAYES, C. C.
JOHN BRIDGES, Clerk.

W. O. W. CIRCLE, LOVINGTON
GROVE, No. 27.

Regular Meeting every third Thursday in each month in W. O. W. hall
MRS. N. J. CORNETT, Chairman
MRS. MANIE GRAHAM, Clerk.

Homestead Entries.

The rule of approximation has not been invariably enforced, and where a showing is made that the enforcement of the rule would work a hardship upon the entryman and the equities of the particular case warrant it the Department has allowed an entry for more than 160 acres to stand.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Union Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a. m.
Rev. Geo. W. Wyser, Presbyterian Minister, will occupy the pulpit every first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Rev. James Roden, Baptist Minister, every second Sunday at same hours.
Rev. W. L. Self, Methodist Minister each fourth Sunday at same hours.
Every one cordially invited to attend these services.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
017308.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. June 28, 1911. Notice is hereby given that Julius A. Crow of Lovington N. M. who on April 1, 1909 made Homestead Entry Serial 017308 for W 1-2 S E 1-4 and E 1-2 S W 1-4, Section 21, Township 16 S, Range 36 E, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wesley McCallister, U. S. Commissioner at Lovington N. M. on the 14th day of August, 1911.
Claimant names as witnesses: Frank G. Shepard, Robert F. Love, Emery M. Caudill, Floyd M. Jones, all of Lovington N. M.
T. C. Tillotson,
Register.

Wesley McCallister represents the Fireman Fund Fire Insurance Company.

FOR SALE
160 acres of land 1 1-2 miles west of Lovington, good well and 3 wire fence, \$7.50 per acre.
See F. M. Jones,
Lovington, N. M.

BODDY'S STUDIO
SIPPLE BLOCK,
Artesia New Mexico
For Fine Portraits,
Mail order Kodaks,
Work Attended to Promptly.
Send for Prices.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.
FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office, Roswell New Mex. June 18, 1911, To James N. Howard of Mount New Mexico, Contestor: You are hereby notified that Robert N. Cox who gives Pearl, New Mexico as his post-office address, did on April 12, 1911, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead, Entry No. 14968, made April 22, 1906, for W. 1-2 S. E. 1-4 Sec. 20 and W. 1-2 N. E. 1-4 Section 29, Township 19 South, Range 36 E. S. 1, T. 19 S. R. 36 E. and as grounds for his contest, he alleges that said James N. Howard has wholly abandoned said homestead and coming to his residence therefrom for more than twelve months last past and since making said entry, and that said tract has not settled upon, cultivated and improved by said party as required by law. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been contested by you, and your said entry will be canceled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FORTY-NINTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically negating or contesting to these allegations or contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and where the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

Harold Hurd,
Receiver.

Date of first publication June 23, 1911
" " second " June 30, 1911
" " third " July 7, 1911
" " fourth " July 14, 1911.

WATCH THIS SPACE

From now on and
See What We Have to Sell You.
anything from

Shelf Hardware and Queensare to
Windmills including wire, posts, lumber,
etc.

H. W. Brennand Hardware,

HOMESTEAD LAWS

By Whom Homestead Entries
May be Made.

Homestead entries may be made by any person who does not come within either of the following classes:

- (a) Married women, except as hereinafter stated.
- (b) Persons who have already made homestead entry, except as hereinafter stated.
- (c) Foreign-born persons who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States.
- (d) Persons who are the owners of more than 160 acres of land in the United States.
- (e) Persons under the age of 21 years who are not the heads of families, except minors who make entry as heirs, as hereinafter mentioned, or who have served in the army or navy during the existence of an actual war for at least fourteen days.
- (f) Persons who have acquired title to or are claiming under any of the agricultural public-land laws, through settlement or entry made since August 30, 1850, any other lands which, with the lands last applied for, would amount in the aggregate to more than 320 acres. See, however, modification hereof in the regulations concerning enlarged homestead entries under the act of February 19, 1909 (Appendix No. 14).

A married woman, who has all of the other qualification of a homesteader, may make a homestead entry under any one of the following conditions:

- (a) Where she has been actually deserted by her husband.
- (b) Where her husband is incapacitated by disease, or otherwise from earning a support for his family, and the wife is really the head and main support of the family.
- (c) Where the husband is confined in a penitentiary and she is actually the head of the family.
- (d) Where the married woman is the heir of a settler or contestant who dies before making entry.
- (e) Where a married woman made improvements and resided on the lands applied for before her marriage, she may enter them after marriage if her husband is not holding other lands under an

unperfected homestead entry at the time she applies to make entry.

A married woman can not make entry under any of these conditions unless the laws of the State where the lands applied for are situated give her the right to acquire and hold title to lands as a femme sole.

If an entryman deserts his wife and abandons the land covered by his entry, his wife then has the exclusive right to contest the entry if she has continued to reside on the land, and on securing its cancellation, she may enter the land in her own right, or she may continue her residence and make proof in the name of and as the agent for her husband, and patent will issue to him.

If an entryman deserts his minor children and abandons his entry after the death of his wife, the children have the same rights the wife could have exercised had she been deserted during her lifetime.

If a husband and wife are each holding an original entry or a second entry at the same time, they must relinquish one of the entries unless one of them holds an entry as the heir of a former entryman, or settler. In cases where they can not hold both entries, they may elect which one they will retain and relinquish the other.

A widow, if otherwise qualified, may make a homestead entry notwithstanding the fact that her husband made an entry, and notwithstanding she may be at the time claiming the unperfected entry of her deceased husband.

A person serving in the army or navy of the United States make a homestead entry if some member of his family is residing on the lands applied for, and the application and accompanying affidavits, may be executed before the officer commanding the branch of the service in which he is engaged.

Second homestead entries may be made, under statutes specifically authorizing such entries, by the following classes of persons, if they are otherwise qualified to make entry:

- (a) By a former entryman who commuted his entry prior to June 5, 1900.
- (b) By a homestead entryman who, prior to May 17, 1900, paid for lands to which he would have

been afterwards entitled to receive patent without payment, under the "free homes act."

(c) By any person who for any cause lost, forfeited, or abandoned his homestead entry before February 8, 1908, if the former entry was not canceled for fraud or relinquished for a valuable consideration. Where an entryman sells his improvements on the land and relinquishes his entry in connection therewith, or if he receives the amount of his filing fees or any other amount, it is held that he relinquishes for a valuable consideration.

(d) Any person who has already made final proof for less than 160 acres under the homestead laws may, if he is otherwise qualified, make a second or additional homestead entry for such an amount of public land as will when added to the amount for which he has already made proof, not exceed in the aggregate 160 acres. See, however, instructions under the enlarged homestead act, (Appendix No. 14).

Any person desiring to make a second entry must first select and inspect the lands he intends to enter and then make application herefor on blanks furnished by the register and receiver. Each application must state the date and number of his former entry and the land office at which it was made or give the section, township, and range in which the land entered was located. Any person mentioned in paragraph (c) above, must show, by the oaths of himself and some other person or persons, the time when his former entry was lost, forfeited, or abandoned and that it was not canceled for fraud or abandoned or relinquished for a valuable consideration.

An additional homestead entry may be made by a person for such an amount of public lands adjoining lands then held and resided upon by him under his original entry as will, when added to such adjoining lands, not exceed in the aggregate 160 acres.